

# **ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS FOR ARMD IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE BY SCREENING INDIVIDUALS ABOVE 60 YEARS**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **AIM**

Screening for ARMD among individuals above 60 years at a tertiary care centre and to estimate the prevalence of ARMD and examine risk factors associated with ARMD.

### **SETTINGS AND DESIGN**

This was an Analytical study of the prevalence and risk factors for ARMD in a tertiary care centre by screening individuals above 60 years. Study was done at Department of Ophthalmology, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

1598 patients over 60 years of age who visited our outpatient department were screened for ARMD. Data was collected using structured questionnaire and fundus was examined for ARMD changes.

## RESULTS

Out of 1598 patients screened 40 patients were found to have Age related macular degeneration. The proportion of dry, wet and total ARMD based on population screened during the study period were 2.0%, 0.5% and 2.5% respectively. Among the patients with late ARMD, dry type was noted in 5 patients (38.4%) and 8 patients had neovascularisation (61.5%). Out of 40 ARMD patients 22 (55%) were females and 18 (45%) were males. The overall age distribution ranges from 60-85 years and its significantly associated with ARMD with  $p < 0.05$ . A positive association was found between ARMD and cataract surgery which is significant with  $p < 0.05$ .

## KEYWORDS

ARMD, Age, Bruch's membrane, Dry ARMD, Wet ARMD